Appointment of retired persons for coal price fixation

1980. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices is employing or associating in any manner some retired officials of Coal India Ltd. or Coal Ministry for fixation and review of coal prices in the country from time to time;

(b) what arc the reasons of employment of such interested parties;

(c) whether one of the reasons is that there is shortage of qualified personnel for doing fixation and review of prices of coal in the country; and

(d) if not, why keeping in view the objectivity, in the matter of fixation and review of a monopolised item like coal, suitable and qualified personnel from outside the Coal India Ltd. or Coal Ministry arc not employed or associated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (d). According to information furnished by Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP) they have been employing/associating retired officers of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) to look into certain specific aspects of their studies on coal industry and not for overall review of fixation of coal price as such their employment/association does not affect the objectivity of coal price fixation. No retired employee of Ministry of Coal has been engaged by BICP. The BICP studies extend to various technical, marketing, distribution and environmental aspects. BICP has been engaging experts including those from Universities/research institutions and other organisations to look into such specific areas. This becomes necessary since it is not possible for BICP to have in-house manpower or expertise at all times particularly since studies of any particular sector are not done on continuous basis. It may perhaps also not be correct to term retired CIL officers as interested parties in the matter of coal price fixation.

Payment of Royalty on Coal

1981. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise distributioin of royalty payments on account of coal in 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether such royalty payments have been considered as part of cost for purposes of calculation of sellig price; and

(c) if the asnwer to part (b) above is in the affirmative, whether the practice is not wrong in principle, since royalty is supposed to be paid from out of profits after sales are realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The State-wise details of coal royalty paid by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Colliaries Company Ltd. (SCCL) during 19&b92 to 1994-95 (upto September, 1994) were as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

Coal Company	States	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (upto Sept. 94)
CIL	West Bengal	10.07	8.72	10.63	2.85
CIL	Bihar	317.80	504.31	555.05	252.42
CIL	Orissa	43.47	63.14	72.82	38.11

(Rs. in Crores)

Coal Company	States	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (upto Sept. 94)
CIL	Maharashtra	61.04	108.86	111.09	64.15
CIL	Madhya Pradesh	240.20	384.52	369.56	168.14
CIL	Uttar Pradesh	47.49	66.76	70.39	32.51
CIL	Assam	0.64	0.54	0.44	0.41
CIL	: Andhra Pradesh	720.71	1136.83	1190.18	558.59
SCCL	TOTAL	35.42	100.00	291.30	24.86

(b) Coal prices are fixed by Central Govt, ex-pithead excluding all taxes. Royalty payments are not taken into account while determining costs for price fixation.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

कोयले की वार्षिक आय

1982. **श्री जगजन्नाथ सिंह:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) भारत सरकार को कोयले से राज्य-वार कितनी वार्षिक आय प्राप्त हो रही है; और

(ख) उक्त वार्षिक आय में से प्रत्येक राज्य को किस दर पर रायल्टी दी जाती है?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा): (क) और (ख) कोयले की रायल्टी एक कर के रूप में होती है जोकि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा लगाई जाती है, किन्तु इसका राज्य सरकारों द्वारा, जहां कि कोयला उत्पादित किया जाता है, संग्रहण तथा विनियोजन किया जाता है। चालू दरें जिन पर की कोयले की रायल्टी देय है, विवरण में दी गई है (नीचे देखिए)

केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला खान (संरक्षण एवं विकास) अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 6 की शर्तों के अंतर्गत प्रत्येक कोलियरी से प्रेषित किए गए कोयले से उत्पादन शुल्क का संग्रहण करती है। संग्रहण किए गए उत्पाद शुल्क में से कोयले के संरक्षण तथा इससे संबंधित क्रियाकलापों जैसे रेत भराई, सुरक्षात्मक क्रियाकलाप सतही खांचों की सुरक्षा, वैज्ञानिक रूप में कोयला खानों का विकास तथा कोयला क्षेत्रों में सड़कों का निर्माण किए जाने के लिए सहायता दी जाती है।

विवरण

कोयले पर रायल्टी की दिनांक 11.10.94 से संशोधित दरें और जिनमें 13.1.95 से और संशोधित की गई थीं

(रु० प्रति टन)

	राज्यों के लिए पश्चिम बंगाल तथा मेघालय को छोड़कर	पश्चिम बंगाल तथा मेघालय राज्यों के लिए
I कोयला:		
(क) कोककर कोयला:		
इस्पात ग्रेड—I, इस्पात ग्रेड-II और वाशरी ग्रेड-I	195.00	7.00